

Cardinal Léger Appointed

VATICAN CITY, Italy — 24 new Cardinals have been appointed by Pope Pius XII recently, among whom Archbishop P. E. Léger, of Montreal, Canada.

Canada generally, and its six million Roman Catholics in particular, are once again honored by having two representatives in the Sacred College of Cardinals. Prior to 1945, it had only one, the truly great Rodrigue Cardinal Villeneuve. But at the end of that year, a second, James Cardinal McGuigan, was appointed.



Cardinal Paul E. Léger

It need scarcely be said that the new cardinal's appointment crowns a brilliant career in the Church. Noteworthy are his comparative youth — he is only forty-eight — and the fact that his appointment shifts the heart, as it were, of French-Canadian Catholicism from Quebec City to Montreal.

The Vatican recognizes the growing importance of Canada to the Christian world, and the growing strength of the Roman Catholic Church within this country.

The recent Dominion census found that during the last ten years, the number of Catholics in Canada had risen by more than one million, to comprise over 44 percent of the nation's population.

Indian Act Amended

OTTAWA, Ontario.—To encourage Indians in the pursuit of agricultural endeavours and to promote progress, the Indian Act has been amended as follows:

Paragraph (a) of Sub-section (1) of Section 69 is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"(a) to make loans to bands, groups of Indians or individual Indians for the purchase of farm implements, machinery, live-stock, motor vehicles, fishing equipment, seed grain, fencing materials, materials to be used in native handicraft, any other equipment, and gasoline and the making of repairs or the other petroleum products, or for payment of wages, or for the clearing and breaking of land within reserves, or"

Subsection (1) of section 101 is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"Whenever a peace officer or a superintendent or a person authorized by the Minister believes on reasonable grounds that an offence, against sections 33, 89, 92, 93, 94 or 96 has been committed, he may seize all goods and chattels by means of or in relation to which he reasonably believes the offence was committed, and he may enter, open and search any place or thing in

or upon which he reasonably believes any such goods or chattels may be found."

Section 123 of the Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

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"Chief Thunderbird" Chosen At Tsartlip

VICTORIA, B.C. — Baptist Paull, better known in the sporting world as "Chief Thunderbird", professional wrestler, was elected recently Chief of the Tsartlip Indian Band, in Saanich, B.C.

He is the son of the late Tommy Paull and grandson of Ben Paull, noted chiefs of the tribe in pioneer days. The office of chief had been vacant since the death, a year ago, of Joe Bartleman.

Baptist Paull has wrestled throughout the world. He toured the South Pacific four years and, last year, he completed a tour of Europe.



Nina Burnham, 21, of Oshweken, Ont., was chosen to represent the Brantford Redskins at the Grey Cup Football parade, in Ottawa, last November.

NEW DEAL URGED

OTTAWA.—Senator G. H. Ross, of Alberta, has appealed to the Senate for a better deal for the government's Indian wards, on Wednesday, December 10.

"The Indians would no doubt long ago have been fully absorbed into the life of Canada as valuable citizens."

Senator Ross, a 74-year-old Calgary lawyer, suggested steps to raise Indian morale, including the right to home ownership on reservations and improved schooling.

"The right to own and be unmolested in his home . . . is fundamental. The Indian has a home on the reserve but he cannot say one foot of the reserve is his. The title stands in the name of the Crown. If the Indian owned his home outright he could take pride in it . . ."

In education, Senator Ross suggested accommodation for all children of school age, that Indian children be given sports training and that residential schools give boys more manual training and girls more domestic science.

"Life on a reserve takes one who should be a free man and disciplines him. It puts him under a planner at Ottawa. It is a return to the feudal system . . ."

"The Indian should be freed as soon as possible so that he may enjoy fully the spirit of free competition which is one of our main driving forces.

(Continued on page 3)

THE INDIAN MISSIONARY RECORD

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A New Champion of the Indians

Canadian Indians have found a new champion in Senator G. H. Ross, of Alberta, who, during the Throne Speech of the Senate, urged the Government to avoid paternalism in dealing with Canada's Native population.

Senator Ross is right in maintaining that if Canada had encouraged proper schooling and settlement since the 1870's the Natives long since would have been absorbed into Canadian life as valuable citizens. He holds as fundamental the right of a man to own his home and to be unmolested in it. However, Senator Ross claims that this right is denied Indians who, while having their homes on the reservation, can not claim as their own a foot of its soil which stands in the name of the Crown.

In Education, Senator Ross suggested accommodation for all children of school age, that Indian children be given sports training and that Residential Schools give boys more manual training and girls more domestic science.

We agree with Senator Ross that it is impossible to build up men of spirit, confidence and enterprise in any walk of life so long as they continue to be wards of the Government. However, the Indians are *not*, at the present time, *wards* of the Government, but rather *restricted citizens*. Gradually, the Indians are given greater scope in handling their own affairs, until they will become as free to manage these as non-Indians. Until this plan is fully worked out, tribal organizations should be maintained and the power of the chiefs supported. Until the day comes when all the Natives of the country can be enfranchised, we believe that a system of education and training that will encourage the Natives to remain on the reservations and to retain their racial characteristics, should be implemented across Canada.

The Indian students who have emerged at the top of their classes should continue their education through higher grades, served by curricula designed to qualify them to become community leaders and to make them able to perform the professional and technical tasks assigned to those qualified for such functions in every community.

Instead of being depleted, Canada's Indian reserves will be increased in population while the reserves themselves will develop as modern communities led by Natives who have been educated and trained in things that make for good citizenship.

Every racial group in Canada, once said Honorable Vincent Massey, our Governor General, should develop according to its particular characteristics. He added that no one wishes our country to be a conglomeration of citizens of various origins, having sacrificed to the uniformity of the whole nation what they had as personal and original qualities of their own.

If a poll were taken on all reservations in Canada, it would, no doubt, indicate the desire of the great majority of the Natives to keep the reservations granted to them by their treaties, as sacred ground; we are assured that the same poll would indicate that the Indians prefer, by and large, to maintain their culture, traditions and language, while advancing through education, health and social services, towards the economic security which is the first essential of civilization.

G. L.

Where to Indian Self-Administration

The new Indian Act has been in operation for over a year now. On its basis, new chiefs and councillors have been elected on many reserves where there had been no elected councils before. To a certain extent, these new councils and others already in existence have enjoyed greater freedom and power in resolving local questions until then decided by government officials alone.

From the outside and from all appearances, this looks like a step towards greater autonomy and democratic self-administration for our Indian communities. Thus seems to be implemented the much publicized purpose of the government in introducing the new Indian Act: to help Indians help themselves.

However, for such a radical social transformation, one cannot be satisfied with appearances and initial steps. True, the education of any community or racial group to the ways and democracy is a slow process. Witness the evolution of Britain towards this goal in the last two centuries. But this cannot be worked into an excuse for half-hearted efforts in the implementation of the promised policy.

It is not enough to enact a law and endow an elected group of individuals with a certain degree of responsible powers. These leaders must be given an objective initiation in the technicalities of the Law and in democratic administration is general if they are to perform their duties in a responsible way.

Otherwise, and for all practical purposes, they cannot but remain under the benevolent tutelage of government officials who call the meetings and supervise the procedure. Or they may take upon themselves to interpret the law the way it sounds to them, according perhaps to strong emotional factors; then they are greatly shocked if their decisions are reversed by some governmental authority along the line and they lose faith in the promises of the legislator.

Or they may consult an outsider who lacks the necessary background to understand Indian problems but who might have mercantile or political interests in his mind, the result being a negative attitude towards sound suggestions offered by government officials.

At best, the vast majority of chiefs and councillors learn about the law and procedure at council meetings under the guidance of superintendents of agencies. Thus the Indian agent has assumed a new responsibility or at least has been given a heavier one as social engineer and community leader.

He must coach band councils in the ways of democratic self-administration along the lines of the Indian Act. Has he been relieved of his already numerous other duties of administrative and executive nature to devote more time to this altogether different type of work?

To what extent has he been appointed on the basis of his natural abilities and professional training to provide this leadership? Is he given sufficient opportunity for "in-service training" in this most important sector of his field-work?

A sincere and realistic administration will surely study these problems, raise these questions and find a practical solution to them. Otherwise the whole plan could have the fate of the traditional "election promises" and remain in the realm of wishful thinking.

A. R.

Indian Magazine Starts Third Year

INDIAN TIME begins its third year of publication. The publisher is Doug Wilkinson, who brought out the first number while a D.V.A. student in agriculture at U.B.C. Editor of Indian Time is Miss Eloise Street, member of a pioneering family of Chilliwack, B.C.

INDIAN TIME is published in the Vancouver area, where also

THE NATIVE VOICE, official organ of the B. C. Native Brotherhood is edited by a white woman, Mrs. Maisie Armytage-Moore (Hurley) and THE THUNDERBIRD, published by Andy Paull, president of the N.A.I.B., North Vancouver.

Indian Time presents Indian Arts and designs in all its variety, prints Indian poems and stories, and gives accounts of life in the reserves and of the problems which the young people face.

Give Vermont Back To The Indians Backs Caughnawaga-Oka Claim

Iroquois of the Caughnawaga and Oka reservations, who have been waiting hopefully for 154 years to collect money owing to them for the sale of more than 2,000,000 acres of an ancient hunting ground in Vermont, have received aid from an unexpected source.

A "Committee to Give Vermont Back to the Indians", formed in the New England States, has launched a campaign in the U.S. and Canada to raise sufficient funds to permit the Iroquois to fight their claim in the highest courts.

White men, in many cases descendants of the white settlers who moved into the four Vermont counties relinquished by the Iroquois, comprise the membership of the organization.

If the required funds are raised and litigation proves successful, about 3,700 Iroquois will stand to benefit — 3,200 at Caughnawaga and 500 at Oka.

The Iroquois are not seeking to repossess the counties which they claim are legally theirs. They recognize that this is no longer practicable. Instead, they are prepared to settle the claim for \$1,200,000 — 53.9 cents for each of the 2,225,000 acres.

The committee claims (as do the Iroquois) that the State of Vermont has been "welching" on an old agreement for well over a century and a half.

During the 18th century, the Indians agreed to vacate this large strip of their hunting preserve.

The Vermont Legislature agreed in 1798 that the Iroquois would be paid or, alternately, that the hunting grounds would be restored to the owners.

The Indians have made almost yearly representations to the Vermont Legislature ever since. Best they've ever done is to collect \$100 a year as rent on four of the richest counties of Vermont.

The aim now is to have the claim settled for all time with a lump sum payment.

Get \$10,000 For Oil Rights

GRANDE PRAIRIE, Alta. — Indians of the Sturgeon Lake Reserve east of Grande Prairie in northern Alberta's Peace river country were \$10,000 richer after selling oil rights on some of their land.

G. H. Gooderham, regional supervisor for the Indian Affairs Department, said the Royalite Oil Company paid the \$10,000 for 250 acres on the reserve. The tract is a few miles from the site of the Amerada Oil strike that has yielded 700 barrels of oil a day in tests.

More than 1,000,000 acres of reservation land now are under lease to oil companies.

Meanwhile a campaign has been started by the editors of Dartmouth colleges student newspaper to help finance the attorney's efforts. LIFE magazine also carried a story on the affair and buttons with the motto "Give Vermont Back to the Indians" have even been sold by civic officials.

Attorney Stevens promised that when he goes before the Vermont Legislature, in March, he may take two busloads of Caughnawaga Indians with him to Vermont's Capital.

Progress Reported In N.W. Ontario

OTTAWA, Ontario.—Rev. F. E. Benoit, O.M.I., missionary to the Indians of the Lac Seul area, in Northwestern Ontario, reports excellent progress, both spiritual and material, in the area devolved to his care.

More and more, says Father Benoit, the Ojibways of the area are anxious to erect comfortable homes and prefer to live in them. The younger couples especially, former pupils of Indian Residential Schools, are anxious to



Fr. Benoit, O.M.I.

raise their standards of living. Meanwhile, through the extension of Health Services, tuberculosis has been routed.

Father Benoit reports with pleasure on the help given him by two Oblate Sisters who came from the McIntosh Indian Residential School, to help him give religious and social instruction to the Red Lake Indians, where the permanent population is 200 hundred, which number increases to 300 hundred during the summer months.



The Seven-Island (P.Q.) Indian Residential School Hockey Team, ably coached by Rev. J. Lambert, O.M.I., administrator.

MICMACS SERVE AS GUIDES IN NOVA SCOTIA

The busy Micmac Indians have returned to their beloved Nova Scotia woods to guide the once hated white man through the province's lake and forest wilderness.

Fierce and warlike toward the British for two centuries, the Micmacs today are friendly, law-abiding and industrious.

In the early fall, many of the Indians invade Aroostook County to help harvest the huge Maine potato crop. Later in the year, they spend much of their time guiding sportsmen through the trout-filled chains of lakes, or pointing out deer, bear, and moose half hidden by forest background. Many of the tribe, according to the National Geographic Society, are expert bricklayers or carpenters trained in government Indian schools.

Once a year the women and girls leave reservations and, traveling free on railroads, visit homes in towns and cities to sell their brightly colored baskets.

The Micmacs are the earliest known inhabitants of Nova Scotia, including Cape Breton Island, the northern part of New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island. Their language is perpetuated in such place names as Whycocomagh (Head-of-the-Water), Shubenacadie (Place-Where-Wild-Potatoes-Grow) and Tatamagouche (Meeting-of-the-Waters).

The Micmacs were encountered by the earliest explorers of the northeast coast of America, among them Sebastian Cabot in 1497, and Sieur de Monts, Champlain, and Lescarbot in 1605.

Chief Membertou always was an honor guest at the feasts of the Order of the Good Times organized by Champlain to cheer his comrades during the winter of 1606-07. The last man to remember the Micmacs as a warlike tribe was Jeremiah Campbelton of Van Buren, Me., who died last year at the age, 105.

When he was seven years of age, Campbelton was kidnapped by the Micmacs after they had burned his home and killed his parents. Raised by the Indians, he learned all their ways and wiles in the woods and spent most of his life as a hunter and trapper in northern Maine.

Today, the Micmacs number about 3,400 approximately the same as their estimated population in the early 1600's.

New Deal...

(From page 1)

"As soon as the citizenship department feels that an Indian family is capable of handling its own affairs, they should be emancipated and enfranchised and given title to a portion of the reserve."

Under existing legislation Indians must apply for citizenship and obtain approval from the Indian Affairs Branch. During the last five years, the number of Indians enfranchised yearly has varied between 400 and 600.

Senator Ross said:

"They will get title to a full share of the reserve. That would do much to revive their spirits and stimulate them to greater efforts."

White-Feather Sings in Regina

REGINA, Sask. — A great-grandson of Sitting Bull, famous Sioux Chief, Mr. White-Feather, a native of the Pine Ridge reservation, South Dakota, starred in a musical program given in Regina recently.

White-Feather received his primary education in reservation school and had the opportunity to study music in New York, Germany and Italy. He speaks five languages. He performed on Broadway and in Hollywood. He is a B.A., has his master's degree in music and doctor's degree in theology.

CARDINAL BLESSES FATHER PIERZ MEMORIAL

His Eminence Edward Cardinal Mooney, Archbishop of Detroit, blesses the statue of the noted Indian missionary, Father Francis Pierz, "the Father of the Diocese of St. Cloud," near the entrance to the St. Cloud Hospital. The ceremonies marked the 100th anniversary of the arrival of Fr. Pierz in Minnesota. (NC Photos)



Indian Act...

(From page 1)

"Where, prior to the 4th day of September, 1951, a reserve or portion of a reserve was released or surrendered to the Crown pursuant to Part I of the Indian Act, chapter 98, of the Revised statutes of Canada, 1929, or pursuant to the provisions of the statutes relating to the release or surrender of reserves in force at the time of the release or surrender, and,

(a) prior to that date Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Canada were issued purporting to grant a reserve or portion of a reserve so released or surrendered, or any interest therein, to any person, and the Letters Patent have not been declared void or inoperative by any Court of competent jurisdiction, or

(b) prior to that date a reserve or portion of a reserve so released or surrendered, or any interest therein, was sold or agreed to be sold by the Crown to any person, and the sale or agreement for sale has not been cancelled or by any Court of competent jurisdiction declared void or inoperative.

the Letters Patent or the sale or agreement for sale, as the case may be, shall, for all purposes, be deemed to have been issued or made at the date the Governor in Council."

Saddle Lake, Sask.

It is reported that the Saddle Lake Reserve is planning the construction of a fine new hall, 90 feet by 36 feet. They hope to complete the building this fall. That will be just fine since the Indian Association has been invited to hold its 1953 General Meeting at Saddle Lake.

Peterborough, Ontario

Youngest Indian Chief in Canada is probably 22-year-old Jimmy Coppaway of Curve Lake Reservation, 15 miles northwest of Peterborough, who received heart-warming congratulations from old timer "Curley" Tom Taylor after polling 62 out of 109 votes at the recent election. He is the son of late Chief George Coppaway.

Gleichen, Alta.

James Gladstone, of Cardston, was re-elected president of the Indian Association of Alberta at the annual meeting at Crowfoot Hall, near Gleichen, on the Blackfoot Indian Reserve.

Also returned to office was John Laurie as secretary. Three new councillors were elected, making a total of 15 members on the council.

About 200 delegates were present at the meeting, and for the first time several women attended.

NEWS NOTES

Dallas, Texas

Cowboy actor Roy Rogers and his wife have adopted a tiny Choctaw Indian girl. They named the seven-month-old child "Little Doe". Rogers, who says he is part Choctaw Indian himself, has five other children, three of whom are adopted.

Edmonton, Alta.

Father Rheume paid a recent visit to the Indian Day School at Glenaville. He found them a nice group of girls and remarked on their kindness and behaviour. He spoke to the children about their folks who are patients at the Camsell hospital. The children had saved 207 pennies for him to promote his Indian Radio Program.

New Church To Be Erected At Saddle Lake

ST. PAUL, Alberta. — Over 200 Cree Indian families live at Saddle Lake, near St. Paul, Alberta; 135 of these families are Catholics. The Oblate Fathers founded a mission there in 1888.

As the actual chapel is now much too small to accommodate the population, a new and larger church is to be erected in the near future in the very center of the reservation.

Teepee Tidings

LEBRET, Sask.—This school magazine reports in its November-December issue the following noteworthy events:

SPORTS

WAPELLA, Sask.—On December 13th an Exhibition game was held at the Memorial Rink before 400 fans. The final score was 10-8. Lebret goal getters were Carlson, Obbey and Strong Eagle with two apiece, while Bellegarde and Cyr netted singles.

Line up: goal, Linklater; defence, F. R. Robidoux, G. Poitras and T. Denomme; forwards: Obbey, Strong Eagle, Cyr, Carlson, Anaquod, Michael and H. Bellegarde.

MEMORIAL DAY

The St. Paul Cadets 22nd F.D. took part in the Memorial Day parade, under Cadet Sgt. Major Linklater. All marched to the Lebret parish church where a Requiem Mass was held. Then the parade marched over to the Legion Hall, where after laying of wreaths, cadet Lt. Goodwill played the "Last Post".

C.C.D. RALLY

November 23rd, was marked by a general rally of the C.C.D., held in the Indian School Auditorium, at which Archbishop M. C. O'Neil, of Regina, presided.

THE SCHOOL BAND

The band made its first public appearance at the C.C.D. Rally; it numbers 15 members, under the direction of Father L. Dumont.

The band practices daily from 8:00 to 9:00 A.M. and it is already progressing rapidly in playing the more difficult military marches and Overtures.

DRAMA FESTIVAL

The Annual Drama Festival was held at Lebret, December 10th and 11th. The Indian School youngsters competing against Fort Qu'Appelle and Lebret Public Schools, won the Trophy with their play "What is in a Name", directed by Sister Robinet. Medals were earned by the Grade I pupils, for their acting in "The Christmas Gift".

BAZAAR

On November 30th, the annual M.A.M.I. bazaar was held. Through every one's cooperation, it was a huge success. Proceeds came to nearly \$500.00, the largest amount ever realized.

WEDDING

Mr. Bill Pelletier and Miss Cora McArthur (daughter of John McArthur), were married November 22nd, at the Indian School chapel.

Jack Rosleau, also a school employee, was married to Cornilia Duivenvoorde, who was on the school staff on November 20th.

BLOOD R. C. INDIAN SCHOOL

CARDSTON, Alta. — School opened September 15th with a roll of 254 pupils.

COLONEL FORTIER

On September 30th we were honoured with the visit of Colonel Laval Fortier, Deputy Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, who came to our school with Messrs. Gooderham, Waller and Ragan; the pupils gathered in the gymnasium to welcome our distinguished guest.

CADET INSTRUCTOR

Cadet Lieutenant Patrick Eaglechild is our new instructor this year. When the Honorable Vincent Massey, Governor General of Canada, visited Alberta, the cadets went to Cardston to take part in the Guard of Honour. Later, the Senior pupils went to Fort McLeod to see the Governor General.

BISHOP HARRINGTON

Bishop Harrington spent a few days in our school, making his retreat here in preparation for his consecration which took place in St. Mary's Cathedral, Calgary, Nov. 20. Right Reverend Bishop Harrington replaces Bishop Jennings of Kamloops, who has been recently transferred at Fort William, Ont.

WEDDING BELLS

Recent marriages: Chester Bruised Head, with Linda Chief Moon; Nicholas Striped Wolf, with Cecilia Bare Shin Bone; Chester Heavy Runner, with Mary Prairie Chicken. Congratulations and best wishes.

NEW PARISH HALL

Our Missionary, Father Poulin, O.M.I., has enlarged the church at Standoff, while a new parish hall has recently been erected nearby.

R.I.P.

Mr. Medicine Crane, Vivian Scout, Leonard Twigg, Mrs. Eliz-

Blue Cards

One of the questions that occasionally arises in discussions on the consumption of liquor in Ontario is the status of Indians, and there is sometimes confusion arising from federal amendments to the Indian Act, which permitted the provinces to have jurisdiction in this matter.

Ontario was one of the provinces which did not accept the jurisdictional offer, and in the eyes of Ontario law "Indians are still Indians", which means they cannot be served with liquor.

The only exceptions are the emancipated Indians who have surrendered all their rights as Indians, collecting their share of the band money and severing all associations with the band to live as white men.

They must produce a blue card issued by the department of Indian affairs at Ottawa which sets out their status.

abeth Black Horse. To the families our heartfelt sympathies.

OUR LADY'S STATUE

Father Poulin is continuing his program of the family Rosary, which is said daily before a statue which travels weekly from home to home.

Father Ducie has conducted two retreats for the adults of the reservation during December; the first one was held at Standoff, while the second was held at the church, near the school.

Father Poulin reports that over 100 infants were baptized on the Blood reservation this year.

CHRISTMAS PARTY

Before the pupils left for their Christmas holidays, Father Principal gave all of them their gifts and a generous supply of candies.

The same evening, members of the Cardston Rotary Club organized Santa Claus' visit to the school; the pupils sang carols to entertain their visitors. Members of the Lethbridge Herald staff were also present on the occasion.

Birthday Party At Fort Frances

St. Margaret's Indian Residential School at Fort Frances, Ont., reports through Dorothea Perreault that a new combination radio and record player has been acquired by the school and that it is enjoyed very much by all the pupils; quite an extensive library of records has been donated by Father Principal for the pupils' enjoyment.

JANE MORRISON FETED

During the evening of December the 8th, a birthday party was organized to honor Miss Jane Morrison, who was sixteen on that day. The boys were invited to the vent, at which Father Principal addressed the student body. Whist games were played, luncheon was served and old time dancing was held.

We hope that every time a pupil reaches the age of sixteen a similar party will be held; we are grateful to Sister Pitre, for sponsoring such a pleasant event.

(Raymond Morrison, corr.)

Indians Elect Chief By Ballot

EDMONTON. — The Wabamun Indians of Northern Alberta have cut another tie with their ancient mode of life by becoming the first Alberta tribe to elect a chief by secret ballot.

He is Chief David Bird who will serve a two-year term. Elected with him were two councillors, Harry Callahoo and Willie House.

In the past, the office of tribal chief was hereditary: passing from father to son.



Missionary Association of Mary Immaculate

HOBBEEMA, ALTA.

The Association's Secretary for the adult group, Mrs. J. Deschamps, reports that A.M.M.I. meetings are held regularly twice a month. Father Georges M. Latour directs the meeting and guides the members in finding solutions to various problems which are studied together.

At a recent meeting, it was suggested that a quilt be made to be raffled at the benefit of the Hobbema patients at Charles Camsell Hospital, in Edmonton. The sum of \$40.00 was realized. Another quilt is now being made at the profit of the poor and aged of the local reservation.

LEBRET, SASK.

Six boxes of clothing and other gifts were given to the needy at Christmas time, through the A. M. M. I. girls section.

Both senior boys and girls have subscribed to such missionary magazines as "Eskimo"; the reading of Father Buliard's famous missionary adventure book "INUK" is very popular among the members.

A map of the world was coloured and the number of souls Christ reigns over was printed on it, as well as statistics on non-Catholics and pagans.

The intermediate boys (Grade III to VI) have organized a section this fall; the first meeting was held October 16th.

They organized a bingo which netted \$24.00.

KENORA, ONT.

Activities began October 7th. A fish pond party and sale of Christmas cards helped to maintain the missionary fund.

In preparation for Christmas, seventeen cents of plaster of Paris statuettes of Jesus, Mary and Joseph, together with wooden

cribs, were made and distributed among the homes.

(Louise Blackhawk, President.)

FORT FRANCES

Elroy Jourdain, President of the boy section, reports that during November eight low Masses were offered by the members for the souls.

The girls' section, presided over by Miss Jane Morisson, organized a bingo, November 25, which netted \$46.40 for the parish church.

Miss Dorothea Yerxa, is Vice-President and Miss Verna Jourdain, councillor of the girls' section.

LESTOCK, SASK.

The Junior group is composed of 39 pupils; it is faithful to its three monthly meetings.

The Senior group is divided into nine teams and is also very active. The main project is corresponding with various missionaries and collecting photos of them and of their missions.

Sgt. Tommy Prince Wounded In Korea

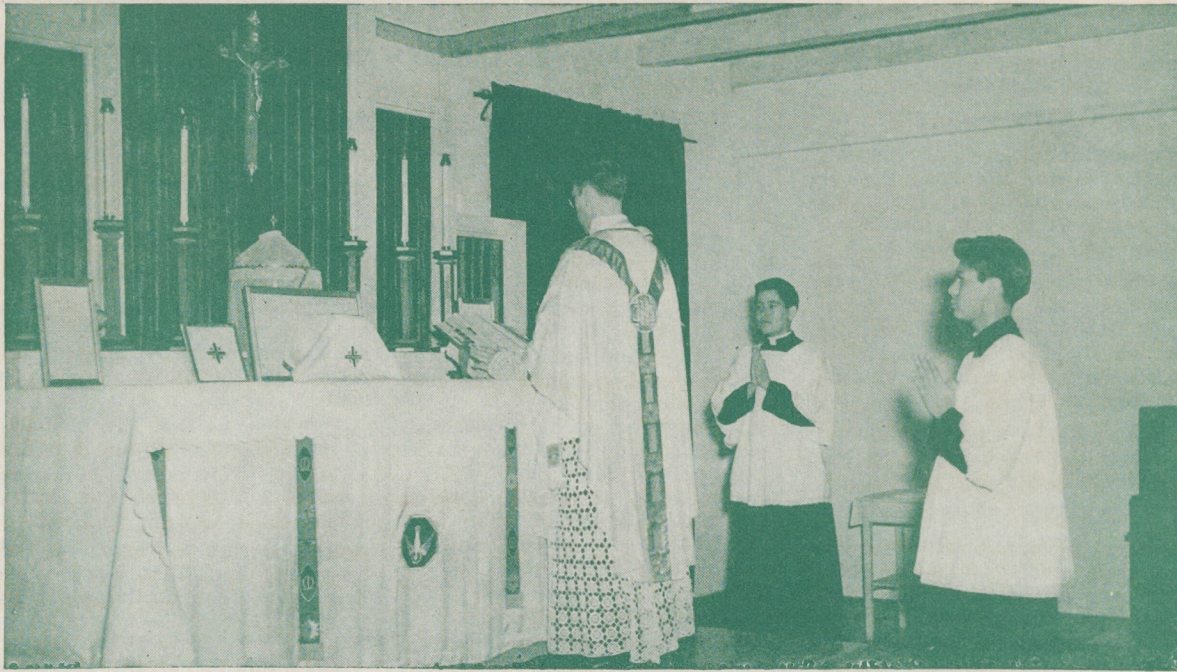
OTTAWA. — The November list of Canadian casualties in Korea mentions among the wounded Sgt. Thomas George Prince, of the Princess Pat's light infantry, who is a native of Scantbury, Manitoba.

Sgt Prince had already spent one year in Korea, and having attended officers' school in Camp Borden, Ontario, he returned to the battlefield as a parachutist.

Sgt Prince has been decorated by the late King and also by the United States Government. He is the grandson of the famed Indian Chief, Saltouis.



Sister Pauline, S.S.J., R.N., is the traveling nurse for the Indian Health Service, in the Fort St. James district of B.C.



Indian Seminarians, Francis Olguin (front) and Joseph Jaramillo (rear), serving at a Mass celebrated by Monsignor Sigmund Charewitz in the chapel at the Immaculate Heart of Mary Seminary.

Priests and Nuns Amongst U.S. Indians

(Reproduced through the courtesy of "The Calumet,"
Marquette League, N.Y.C.)

THE greatest distinction that can be given to an individual by God is the call to be His representative on earth — to devote his life to the salvation of human souls. It has been said, "The fountain source of a vocation is the gratuitous grace of God. The nursery of a vocation is a truly Catholic home."

The latter may be an explanation for the small number of American Indians in religious communities. But now that there are many Indian boys and girls who are second and third generation Catholics, the seeds of vocation planted by our zealous Catholic missionaries are beginning to bear fruit.

The harvest for 1952 includes Father Benedict, a Chippewa ordained last spring who received his early education at St. Paul's Mission in South Dakota; Clarence Talks Different, an Assiniboine from the Mission School in Hays, Montana, one of the Marquette League scholarship boys; and two Tiwas from Father Nicholas Schaal's parish in the Isleta Pueblo in New Mexico: Joseph Albert Jaramillo and Francis Louis Olguin, who entered the Immaculate Heart of Mary Seminary in Santa Fe to study for the diocesan priesthood last September.

Both Boys come from Catholic homes. Joseph is the eldest of five sons and one daughter of Juan Baptiste and Marcelina Jaramillo, who are devout Catholics. "Every day," says Joseph, "they pray that I may achieve the honor of serving God at the altar."

He credits the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament during his grade-school days which he spent at a boarding

student at St. Catherine's with fostering his desire to become a priest. In 1949 Joseph entered Los Lunas a public high school near his home, the Isleta Indian Pueblo. While there he was faithful to his spiritual duties and served his pastor, Father Schaal, as an altar boy.

Joseph and Francis received their cassocks on the Feast of the Immaculate Conception, December 8, 1951, from His Excellency, Archbishop Byrne. The cassock is the official dress of all seminarians except during recreation and working hours. Both boys are enthusiastic about seminarian life.

Though Francis and Joseph have shared so many experiences they are very different in mental and physical characteristics. Joseph, on the roly-poly side, has a placid disposition and is steady and hard working. Francis is lean with strong Indian features, agile, alert, and above the average mentally. The Right Reverend Monsignor Sigmund Charewitz, director of the Seminary, reports both boys are easy to talk with, express themselves well, and have likable personalities. They were both born in the Isleta Pueblo of Tiwa Parents, both served as altar boys to Father Schaal, entered the Seminary on the same day, and are members of the Sodality of the Blessed Virgin Mary and of Mary's Reparation Society.

The son of Joseph Ray and Caroline (Garcia) Olguin, Francis, whose Indian name is Little Pine Tree, has one brother and two sisters. His parents, described as "hard-working and solid," are proud to have a son studying for the Holy Office of the Priesthood.

Native Nuns

Indian girls answered the divine call earlier than their brothers. They have their own congregation, the Oblate Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament, and have been doing splendid work among their own people at St. Paul's Mission in Marty, South Dakota.

St. John's Mission in Arizona has sent five of its girls students into the Franciscan Sisters, the Sisterhood that conducts that school. Among the five are Malinda Cooper, a Pima, now Sister Kateri, and Juanita Valasquez, an Apache, now Sister Pascalita.

St. Catherine's is responsible for two, Francis Naranjo, a Santa Clara Indian, now Sister M. Clarice of the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament, and Mary Wilson, a Papago, now Sister Juanita, a Franciscan Nun.

During 1952, the following graduates from Holy Rosary Mission School, in South Dakota's Pine Ridge Reservation, have entered religious communities:

Helena McGaa, Jennie Mousseau, Laurine Jones, Carmelita Cuny, Esther Clifford, Evangeline Goes-In-Center, Agnes Goes-In-Center, Norma Jean Ghost-Bear.



Oblate Sisters of
the Blessed Sacrament.
Native Sioux from St. Paul's Mission (O.S.B.)
Marty, So. Dak.

Boys Band at St. Eugene Mission School, in Cranbrook, B.C.



This Indian School Band is under the direction of Brother James McDonald, O.M.I.; shown with the Band members on this picture, are Bishop Johnson, of Nelson, B.C., Father G. F. Kelly, O.M.I., Principal, and Father D. Cullen, of Nelson.

TOM LONGBOAT MEDAL AND TROPHY WINNERS—1952

OTTAWA, Ontario.—John Joseph Sark, a freshman (first year Commerce) of St. Mary's College in Halifax, was awarded the Tom Longboat Regional Medal and also the coveted National Trophy by the Indian Affairs Branch.

Other medal winners are: for B.C. and Yukon — Leslie Andrew, of Pemberton Indian Reserve, at present physical training Instructor at St. Mary's Indian School.

For Alberta and the N.W.T.:—Charles Ross Smallface, a second year winner, St. Paul's Indian School, Blood Reserve, Cardston, Alta.

Saskatchewan: — Peter Sackamoose, Sandy Lake I.R., Mont Nebo, Sask., a student at the Duck Lake Indian School.

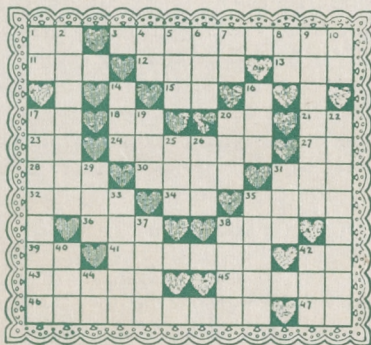
Manitoba:—George Colin Wasacase, Ochapawace I.R., Crooked Lake Agency, Sask., a student at Portage La Prairie Indian School.

Ontario North: — Francis-Xavier Debassige, West Bay I.R., Manitoulin Island; Ontario South:—

Ross Powless, a second year winner, Six Nations Reserve, Peterborough, Ontario.

Quebec and New Brunswick: — Joseph Two-Rivers, Caughnawaga.

VALENTINE PUZZLE



ACROSS

1. Saint (abbr.)
2. The Saint whose feast day is February 14
11. Electrical unit
12. A Roman emperor
13. 2,000 pounds make this
15. Indefinite article
17. Short for mother
18. Adjective suffix
20. Part of verb to be
21. Conjunction
23. Preposition
24. Natives of Rome
27. Prefix meaning new
28. Color
30. A valentine
31. Something woven
32. Not false
34. Note of the musical scale
35. A famous painter —van der
36. Large deer
38. A stout stick
39. Prefix
41. St. Valentine was a . . .
42. A Southern State (abbr.)
43. A fungus
45. Mass is said at an . . .
46. Term used in mining

DOWN

1. Therefore
2. The drama
4. Indefinite article
5. Meadow
6. Kind of bird
7. Negative
8. Pronoun
9. One who has been nominated
10. Half an em
14. Equality
16. Printer's measure (pl.)
17. St. Valentine was . . .
19. A bird famous in Arabian tales
20. Conjunction
22. Month in which St. Valentine's feast is celebrated
25. Small rug
26. Part of verb to be
29. Owing
31. Not dry
33. A joint
35. Kind of tree
37. Packages
38. Ship
40. Make a mistake
42. Atlanta is the Capital of this State (abbr.)

Father Renaud writes...

to all Indian boys and girls attending Residential Day schools throughout the country.

Dear boys and girls!



Ottawa, January 8, 1953.

Did you enjoy your Christmas holidays? What a question to ask! Of course, you did, and with all your heart. As a matter of fact, you probably have thought that they were too short. Maybe your teachers have felt the same, when they saw you walk in the classroom again for another round of lessons and homework! They too enjoyed the holidays.

Why couldn't these holidays be stretched a few more days or weeks? I bet you've asked yourself this question more than once. The answer is the same as to another question which I now ask you: Why couldn't these holidays be reduced by a few days? Not that I am against holidays at Christmas time, God forbid! But remember that school people are the only ones who do get them. Everybody else, especially those who live in cities, have to be satisfied with two or three days off and no more. If everybody took two weeks like you, there could hardly be a Christmas at all! So don't mention it too loud that you have holidays!

NEWS FROM HAY LAKES

From one of the youngest in the family of our Residential Schools, we have received a letter written by Rose Marie Chonkolay (Grade V) in the name of all the pupils of Assumption School at Hay Lakes. She says: "We understand and talk English quite well now." This is quite an achievement for the little time that school has been in operation. Until two years ago, the boys and girls of that area had simply no school at all and practically no chance of learning English. Their reserve is way out of any settled district. Even now they have very little contact with the rest of Canada except by plane once a month, by radio and by the odd truck transport in the winter.

I attempted to visit there last Spring but unfortunately could not find space on the monthly plane. This winter I promise to try my luck over the winter road from the McKenzie Highway, but I have been unable to leave Ottawa yet, on account of my health. Maybe if some of you prayed a little I could fulfill my promise to visit them as well as the other Residential schools that I have not yet seen throughout the country.

CHRISTMAS MAIL

I wanted to acknowledge receipt of Christmas Cards and letters from Holy Angels School at Fort Chipewyan, Alta., (Louise Whitehead and Rita McDonald); Immaculate Conception School at Akla-vik, N.W.T.; St. Mary's at Kenora, Ont. (Mary Kane Skead) and Kamloops (Hazel, Tom and Elizabeth Mitchell). Thank you very much for your wishes and the same to you! Also in the Christmas mail we received the "Moccasin News" of Hobbema, Alta., the "Moccasin Telegram", St. Paul, Alta., "The Voice of St. Mary's" from Cardston, Alta., "St. Anthony News" from Onion Lake, Sask., and "Teepee Tidings", from Lebret, Sask. These bulletins gave us many interesting news about the numerous activities at the above schools. Thank you again from Father Laviolette and myself. We hope we will hear from the other schools very soon.

P. A. Renaud O.M.I.

Mission Personnel Appointments

ST. BONIFACE, Man. — The Reverend Philip Scheffer, O.M.I., former Provincial of the Manitoba Province, having completed a canonical visitation of Eastern Canada's Province, has been named Vicar of Missions for the Vicariate Apotsolic of Keewatin. He assumed his duties on January 11th.

Rev. R. Beauregard, O.M.I., is now Provincial Director of the A.M.M.I., succeeding Rev. Fr. L. Laplante, who organized the Association. Rev. Fr. G. Paris has been appointed at Berens River. Rev. Fr. M. Bélanger, at the Fort Frances Indian School, and R. F. F. Delaye, at the Crooked Lake Indian School, Marieval, Sask.

Hospital Opened At Fort Smith

FORT SMITH, N.W.T., Dec. 24.—Most Rev. J. M. Trocellier, O.M.I., D.D., Vicar Apostolic of Mackenzie, officiated at the new St. Anne's Hospital here on Dec. 8, in the presence of the entire Northwest Territories Council and about 200 local residents.

His Excellency expressed his joy at being able to present the people of this far northern district with a splendid modern hospital with a splendid modern hospital with accommodation for 100 patients. He thanked the government authorities for the assistance rendered.

The Grey Nuns will have charge of the hospital, which has up-to-date X-Ray equipment, ultraviolet and infra-violet lamps, facilities for tuberculosis treatment, and special facilities for the care of infants.

Receives Award

Thomas Segundo, a youthful Papago tribal leader in the United States has been selected as the recipient of the 1952 Indian achievement award, it is announced by the Indian Council Fire.

Segundo is chairman of the Papago tribal council. He has done much to advance the interests and welfare of his people, and sacrifice his ambition for an engineering education to serve them.

His life story appeared in a recent issue of "Reader Digest".

The award was inaugurated at the Chicago Century of Progress Fair in 1953, when Dr. Charles A. Eastman, a Sioux physician, author and lecturer received this medal. Louis Bruce Jr. a Mohawk business man was the winner last year.

YOUNGEST CHIEF AND COUNCILLORS

VANCOUVER, B.C.—The Musqueam Indians at Point Grey, near Vancouver, have recently elected twenty-two year old John Sparrow as Chief, and twenty-two year old Billy Guerin, and twenty-one year old Andrew Charles, as councillors.

Chief Sparrow studied political science and history at University of B.C.; Guerin went to Vancouver College and Charles, whose mother was the first Indian woman councillor in Canada, was educated at Alberni Residential School.

The new Chief has already planned for the future: "First we want to get rid of the old houses here, then we must try to get a new meeting hall," he said.

The only other young Indian chief in Canada, is twenty-two year old Jimmy Coppeway, of Curve Lake Reservation, in Ontario.



The new 100-bed hospital at Fort Smith, N.W.T., is equipped with the most modern facilities.

INDIANS BECOME BETTER STUDENTS

By Duncan Stewart
(in "The Thunderbird")

NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C.—British Columbia Indians, along with others all across Canada, are making encouraging strides in the field of education, according to Col. Laval Fortier, deputy minister of the department of citizenship and immigration.

Col. Fortier, currently inspecting the work of his Indian Affairs branches throughout western Canada, stopped briefly in New Westminster.

Throughout his tour the deputy minister said he had been particularly impressed and pleased by the interest the Indians are taking in education, at the school level in B.C., many of them in provincial schools.

Col. Fortier said he was also impressed by the improved hygiene of many of the Indians and by their increased utilization of their land.

He said the department intended to continue its emphasis on education. Proof that this policy is paying off in a concrete manner, he said, was the fact that the Alberta Blackfeet Indians had used their knowledge this year to grow and harvest 300,000 bushels of wheat.

"The Indians have a natural wisdom," Col. Fortier said, and he urged everyone to get to know the Indians better.

If they did they would like them more and understand them better, he said.

The personable deputy minister, who visited Norway House in northern Manitoba, Regina, Lethbridge, Calgary and Kamloops before reaching the coast, has his own success story.

A graduate of Columbia university's school of journalism, he started in the newspaper business as a reporter and eventually became director of a chain of three French language newspapers in Quebec.

Christmas Message To Eskimos

OTTAWA. — Through the courtesy of Radio Station WWVA, Wheeling, W. Va., a half-hour Christmas broadcast was directed to the Eskimo and White population of the Arctic, on Saturday, December 20th.

The Christmas message proper was recorded in Ottawa by Father Thibert, O.M.I., a veteran of the Arctic mission fields, now at the Oblates' Scholasticate.

The broadcast was the highlight of the Christmas festivities in the Eastern Arctic, at the thirty settlements where the Eskimos congregate about three months in the summer and again during Christmas week.

Attends Normal

CARDSTON, Alberta.—Miss Lena Heavy Shield, a former student of the St. Mary's Indian School at Cardston, Alberta, has begun her Normal School in Edmonton.

Meanwhile, three former St. Mary's students entered High School: Rachel Brewer and Pauline Big Throat are attending St. Joseph's Convent in Red Deer, while Annie Plain Woman is registered at the Lacombe Home School at Midnapore.

High Enrollment At Spanish

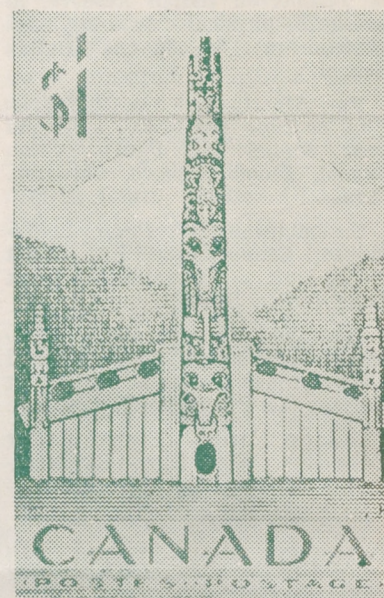
SPANISH, Ontario.—Of the 175 boys at the Garnier Residential School, Spanish, Ontario, 65 are High School students. Of 35 newcomers to Garnier in 1952, 13 entered High School.

Garnier has now four complete years of High School courses. Besides providing a course leading to college entrance, the school gives the boys a course in Mechanics and Manual Training which should be of great help in the practical part of their later years.

Garnier school is also well known for its athletic facilities, the boys have earned quite a reputation in rugby, football, boxing and hockey.

Reverend Father C. Rushman, S.J., formerly Superior at Holy Cross Mission, Wikwemikong, has been appointed Principal of the Garnier school, last summer. He succeeds Reverend Father R. Oliver, who served for eight years as Principal. Father Oliver is now Superior at Wikwemikong.

New Stamp Depicts Totem Pole



The new one-dollar Stamp

A Pacific coast Indian house and totem pole forms the design for this new \$1 stamp to be issued by the post office department on Feb. 2.

The Indian totem pole was selected for reproduction on postage stamps because it is a popular symbol of a colorful chapter of Canada's rich heritage.

The natives of the northwest coast of Canada were accustomed to record for posterity their genealogy, history and traditions by carving and painting, using representative symbols, chiefly animal designs.

The subject of the new postage stamp emphasizes the great degree of skill and imagination the Indians displayed in their artistic expressions.

44.7% Canadians Are Catholics

According to Census Bureau, statistics of religious affiliations of Canadians, the percentage of Canada's population is 43.3%; (6,069,496) however, this percentage does not include 190,831 Greek Catholics who are also in communion with the Holy See; total: 6,260,327. Thus, the true percentage today is 44.7%. The United Church ranks second, while the Church of England is third with 2,060,720.